G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

S.R 129/1874

S.R
~~191~~ .
(1876)

File No. 9

Serial Nos. 1–6.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 to 6.

~~Part~~ B for September 1878.

SUBJECT.

Introduction of the Improved Excise System in certain Divisions.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

Sealed

A° 95.

Memo

I think it will be necessary to reply to India in continuation of this office No. 824 of 24th March 1877, that the Improved Press System has been introduced into the Mundeya Dn & Mysore Dn of the establishment Dn. and that the Chief Com has in anticipation of Indian approval sanctioned the necessary Deputy Letts, a monthly of the charges connected with

which will be
borne by the
Reuters. Would
he write what
the bill as wholly
belonging to Scot
and to provide
for there being many
in the Board,
reduce the Contr.
to seven, made
by other Reuters to
Carl

C. F. Neumann

3/6/73

Mr. A. Ellis Esq
Rastell. Enclosing
Mr. Neumann's
memorandum on
the Decimal Coinage
Act in which
introduction of the
new System is

In C. C. Office
Bangalore June 1878

To The Secy to the Govt of India
Financial Dept.
Simla

Sir, In Continuation of my
letter No. 824 of 24th March
1877, I am directed to subm
for the information of the Gove
of India, the accompanying
Copy of the Chief Commrs
Proceedings No. 4887/R. 51
of 16th August last, and to
state that the improved
Excise System for the Manu
=facture and Sale of Ar=
=rack has been introduced
into the Bangalore Divn
from the 1st April 1878.

16/6/78

Draft as made
consideration

29/12/76

I think it might
be better to keep any
Expenditure here
over which the Govt
Resp[onsi]ble - Expenses &
Fees by Co. &c

1876.

104.

From Secretary to the
Govt of India
Fin Dept

To

Dated 28 Dec

Despatched

Received 29th Dec

ENCLOSURES NO. 2

General No. 360.
No.

Subject Abkaree Duties

Directing that no Constitu-
-tional Change shall be
made in any existing Method
or System for the Assessment or
Collection of any of the Imperial
Revenues without the previous
Sanction of the Government
of India

To Bombay

File

28-12-76

No. 3600.

Draft for consideration.

I doubt whether
the proposed change
in the Abkaree distilling
system may be
effected in Council
Bombay without the
sanction of Govt. A notifica-
tion has already been
issued for Council. The
papers relating to the Abkaree
& D. & H. system in Bombay

6

Sl. 1

Extract of a letter from Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 2721, dated 28th November 1876.

PARA. 2.—In reply, I am to observe that, without the previous sanction of the Government of India, no constitutional change should be made in any existing method or system for the assessment or collection of any of the imperial revenues.

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Govt. Central Press,—No. 360 C. F.—28-11-76—140.

- Coorg Bill

No: 700

39.

p. 77

7/6/77. GG.

7

1877.

From

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for Coorg.

To

The Secy to Govt of India Home Dept

Dated Bangalore 1st January 1877.

Despatched

Received

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 708 } 1876-77.
No. 34 }

Submits a report on the measures adopted by the C. Comr forgiving effect to the views expressed by the late Offg. C. Comr (Mr. Dalyell) as to the necessity of revising the existing system in regard to the manufacture & sale of arrack in Coorg. The Govt of India's letter to Mr. Dalyell & enclosures to it are returned herewith.

Genl No 700
" 347

Copy Ch: Commrs Office
Dy 16th January 1877

To The Secretary to the
Government of India
Home Department

Sir,

Adverting to the order
of the Government of India
communicated in the extract
from letter No 2721 dy 28th
November 1876 to the Chief
Commissioner of Assam from
the Financial Department,
I am desired to submit the
following Report on the mea-
sures which have been adopted
by the Chief Commissioner
in giving effect to the views
expressed by the late Offg
acting Chief Commissioner
(Mr Dalyell) as to the necessity
of revising the existing system
~~in Coorg~~ in regard to the manu-
facture and sale of Abkari.
The grounds upon which this
measure has been adopted
are stated in the Chief
Commissioner's Proceedings
No 84 Rev: 7 dy 29th May 1876, of

which a printed Copy is herein inclosed -

2- Tenders have been invited for the exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling Ar. rack in the ~~Province~~ Coorg from 1st April 1877 to 31st March 1880 - This privilege does not include the sale of toddy, of European wines and Spirits or of beer, or the manufacture of beer -

3 One of the principal features of the new System is that the ~~accepted tenderer~~ Renter should guarantee to Government a minimum Revenue in consideration of the exclusive privilege ~~so aforesaid~~ being granted to him - ~~To enable him to do~~ the amount to be guaranteed by Renter is what Amount the Commissioner by experience thinks ~~could safely guarantee~~ a average of the three years ~~last preceding the date~~ which the Renter has been supplied ~~average annual quantity~~ of liquor issued from the Distillery during the last five years, has been appended to the Notification inviting tenders The average annual Consumption is between 55 and 60,000 Gallons

4- The duty which at present it Rs 1-10- per Gallon of five bottles each exclusive of license fees on wholesale

and

* which it was observed in ~~the~~ cases on which the system working in several Districts of the Madras Presidency for several years

1871/72	69,309
1872/73	70,056
1873/74	58,375
1874/75	58,067
1875/76	58,345

and retail shops, ~~in proportion~~ ~~Rohf~~ to be raised to Rs 2-10-0 per gallon for arrack of 19° und proof, and Rs 3-3-10 for proof Upsitis. These rates include the license fees as the ~~Collector~~ Renter will have the ~~management~~ of all ~~the~~ shops. Taking the lowest average consumption to be 50000 gallons, the amount which the Renter is expected to guarantee is Rs 1,31,250 ~~1,34,375~~ which would be about Rs 36652 ~~45,169~~ more than the present ~~income~~

1,31,250
92568
38682

5. The prices at which arrack ~~should~~ be sold ~~under the new system~~ have been fixed according to the following ~~statement~~ scale:

		Proof		19° u.p.	
		Rs Per each Gallon	Rs Per each Dram	Rs Per each Gallon	Rs Per each Dram
Town	Wholesale	4-10-0	"	3-12-0	
	Retail			3-15-4	0-1-7
Villages	Wholesale	4-10-0	"	3-12-0	
	Retail			4-2-8	0-1-8

The Cost of manufacturing Arrack in Coorg has been estimated at 14 Annas a Gallon, so that the distillers profit would be about 4 Annas a Gallon on wholesale prices

6. The guaranteed amount, exclusive of liquors issued should be paid by the Renter by 12 monthly instalments. In the event of a larger quantity of liquor being issued during a month than would be covered by the monthly payment of the guaranteed amount, the excise duty on each gallon so issued in excess shall be paid by him at the rates aforesaid by the Renter in manner hereinafter provided. In those months in which the issue may be less, the Holder of the Licence shall be allowed the benefit of what he may have paid in excess of the monthly guaranteed amount, and a general balance shall be struck at the close of each year, when he shall have to pay the duty on the number of gallons issued during the year in excess of the number of gallons, the duty on which may have been covered by the minimum amount guaranteed by him to the Government.

7. The Distiller is further required to Contribute monthly Rs 153 towards cost of Police Guard and Establishment required to superintend the manufacture of Arrack within the Distillery

9 - 6 - 1900

Enclosure, and also to pay monthly a fixed rent for the use of the Distillery ~~buildings~~ building which belongs to Government

8- The tenders referred to in para 2 will be received upto 16th of this month, and the decision of the Chief Commissioner as to the acceptance or otherwise of any of the tenders, will have to be announced on or before the 15th February-

9- It is in contemplation also to introduce the new ~~scheme~~ into the Bangalore District from the beginning of the next official year or as soon after as may be conveniently arranged, ~~and~~ & am desired to solicit the early orders of the Government of India on the proposed ~~introduction of the new scheme~~ Change

Share Bs

Cmrs
22-1-77

& subject to the approval of the Govt of India in principles which has been described above, as called for in C. G. Pro of 29 inst, as regards a change in the taxing system

15/

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 29th May 1876.

READ—

Letter from Offg. Superintendent of Coorg, dated 9th May 1876, No. 61—37.

No. 84—REV. 7, DATED BANGALORE, 29TH MAY 1876.

ORDER THEREON.—With his letter dated 4th April 1876, the Superintendent submitted for favorable consideration, a petition from the five distillers of the Fraserpet distillery, which supplies the Province of Coorg with arrack, praying that for the several reasons stated they might be permitted to retain their stills, and that the existing arrangements might remain unchanged.

2. As it appeared that most of the distillers had purchased the right of vending spirits at the several shops for the entire official year, under the impression that the existing excise system would remain unaltered, the Superintendent was directed to inform them in reply to their memorial that no change of system would be made until after the close of the present official year. The Superintendent was requested, at the same time, to report certain particulars in regard to the Abkari revenue of the Province, and to state the strength and retail prices at which arrack was sold in the principal towns and villages.

3. In the statements submitted with the letter above recorded the Offg. Superintendent has supplied this information. It appears that the general Abkari revenue has been somewhat increased by the augmentation of duty which took place in July 1873, but that the consumption has been seriously affected. The revenue from still head duty and the consumption of liquor during the past five years is given in the margin. It may be roughly stated that the increase of duty has had the effect of reducing the consumption from about 70,000 gallons to about 58,000 gallons or by just 17 per cent.

Year.	Gallons.	Rupees.
1871—72	69,309	86,336
1872—73	70,056	87,571
1873—74	58,375	88,097
1874—75	54,867	89,151
1875—76	58,345	94,568

4. To this extent it is probable that the consumption of inferior brandy has been increased, and the cause of the transfer of consumption is at once explained by a reference to the figures given by the Superintendent as to the retail prices charged for arrack. It will be seen that both in villages and towns 10 as. 8 p. per bottle, or Rs. 4 per gallon, was the rate charged, up to July 1873. The duty was then increased by 6 annas per gallon, and the price was raised by the vendors to 12 annas per bottle or Rs. 4—8—0 per gallon in towns, and to 14 annas per bottle or Rs. 5—4—0 per gallon in villages. It will thus be noticed that the only effect which the increased duty had upon the distillers and vendors was to raise their profits upon each gallon by 2 annas in towns and by 14 annas in villages. The consumers, on the other hand, were required to pay enhanced prices for their liquor, and the effect was at once apparent on the consumption. As the liquor is stated to be sold at the low strength of 30° below proof, it can be well imagined that at 12 and 14 annas per bottle it could not compete with inferior brandy of a strength probably of from 8° to 10° under proof, at about a rupee a bottle.

5. In his report to the Madras Government in 1873 upon the Abkari system of Mysore and Coorg, the present Offg. Chief Commissioner stated that, ordinarily, a sum of Rs. 1—4—0 per gallon would allow arrack to be distilled and sold at a small profit, after paying all expenses of distillation, distribution, and sale. In his Proceedings dated 21st March 1874, No. 6953, the Chief Commissioner, Sir Richard Meade, remarked that from investigations made in his Office, he found that Mr. Dalyell's calculation to this effect had been most liberal to distillers and vendors.

6. If the Abkari figures of Coorg are considered by the light of this fact, it will be found that the profits of the distillers and vendors must have been simply enor-

mous before the increase of the duty in 1873 and that they have been little less extravagant since that date, so that no consideration in regard to any outlay incurred by them need be allowed to interfere with the adoption, hereafter, of a new system which will secure to the State a more equitable share of the sum taken from the public in payment for spirits. As before remarked, the sale of spirits before the increase of duty was about 70,000 gallons per annum. On this quantity the State received Rs. 1—4—0 per gallon, as still-head duty, and about 5½ annas per gallon in the shape of shop licence-fees, in all Rs. 1—9—6 per gallon. As the purchaser paid Rs. 4—0—0 per gallon, for the liquor, the balance or Rs. 2—5—6 went to the distiller and vendor for their costs and profits. If Rs. 1—4—0 per gallon is sufficient for this purpose, it is clear that these parties have been, for years, receiving upwards of Rs. 70,000 per annum, which ought either to have been left in the pockets of the purchasers, or to have swelled the Government revenue. Similarly, since the increase of duty, or during the past three years, the licit consumption has fallen to about 53,000 gallons per annum. The still-head duty has been at the rate of Rs. 1—10 per gallon, and about 7 annas per gallon has been paid as license-fees, or Rs. 2—1—0 per gallon in all. The Superintendent puts the present retail price at 14 annas per bottle in villages and 12 annas in towns, which is strange, as usually the price is higher in towns than in villages, but assuming all liquor to have been sold at the lower rate, the retail price will be Rs. 4—8—0 per gallon. The distillers' and vendors' share of this sum during the past three years has consequently been Rs. 2—5—0 per gallon, and their profits above what may be considered fair have been about Rs. 60,000 per annum.

7. Probably in no part of India could so complete an instance of the entire failure of the Sadar Distillery system be adduced. The very essence of that system is competition among the distillers and vendors of liquor. Without that it at once degenerates in the very worst mode of raising a revenue from spirits, an unrestricted monopoly. In the present case it is impossible to suppose that if there had been any sort of competition amongst the distillers and sales-men, the consumers would have been required to pay Rs. 2—5—6 and Rs. 2—5—0 per gallon in addition to the dues of Government, when it is known that spirits of a fair quality can be manufactured and sold at a moderate profit at Rs. 1—4—0 per gallon exclusive of duty. The Abkari revenue of the Province moreover has not increased as it should have done during the past decade, considering the advance which has been made by the people in material prosperity during that period. A reference to the statistics of previous year shews that the collections from this source rose from about Rs. 25,000 in 1850—51 to Rs. 75,000 in 1860—61, and that in the year 1862—63 they amounted to no less than Rs. 1,34,410; whereas it will be seen from the figures entered in the margin of para 3 above, that of late years the revenue has never reached a lakh of rupees.

8. In most of the Provinces of India in which the Sadar Distillery system of managing the excise revenue is in force, which the Offg. Chief Commissioner has had an opportunity of visiting, he usually found an entire absence of *bonâ fide* competition among the distillers and vendors of spirits, and he cannot suppose that the circumstances of Coorg are so different as to make it likely that any efforts to induce such competition will have better results hereafter than have hitherto been obtained. The only remedy, then, for the state of affairs above disclosed, appears to him to be the adoption of an entirely new system of managing the revenue from spirits such as has recently taken place in the Mysore District, though Mr. Dalyell is of opinion that the plan now in force there is susceptible of several improvements. The monopoly for both the manufacture and sale of spirits should, he thinks, be disposed of by tender with full notice, in order to enable eligible persons from all parts of the country to compete. The advertisement calling for tenders should fix the strength of the spirits to be sold, and the retail prices at such rates as may be deemed advisable. Probably in a cold hill district like that of Coorg, it would be found desirable to raise the strength beyond 30° u. p. which is weaker than any spirits sold in the Mysore plateau. The retail price might moreover with advantage be reduced to the old rate of Rs. 4—0—0 per gallon. It should also

be stated that the spirits must be manufactured from the best materials and on an approved system at the Government Distillery and under the supervision of Government Officers; and persons tendering should be required to state the rate of duty they are prepared to pay on each gallon issued, and the number of gallons upon which they are willing to pay this rate whether issued or not. They should also be required to enter into such other engagements regarding the manufacture and sale of the spirits as might be found necessary or desirable.

9. At first sight the natural objection will be raised to such a system, that it is a monopoly, but practically it is no stricter a monopoly than now exists. The monopoly of the manufacture of spirits is now entirely in the hands of three or four persons, and as they combine to sell at precisely the same rates, they are in, practically, the same position as a single monopolist. Similarly, the monopoly of vend for each locality is under the present system sold by auction, and the purchaser is in fact a single monopolist for that locality. Under the present system there is the disadvantage that these monopolists are entirely unrestricted; whereas under the system proposed, the State have the power to place upon the monopolist every restriction which they conceive to be necessary whether in the interests of the revenue, or of the public. For instance, the requirement fixing a minimum payment by the monopolist, whether the amount of duty at the prescribed rate, per gallon, on the issues from the Distillery reach this amount or not, is a guarantee not only that no spirits will be smuggled out of the Distillery, but also, to a certain extent, that no illicit distillation will be permitted in the Province. The competition amongst the various candidates for the monopoly will have the effect of fixing this minimum guarantee at a sum representing the duty upon the full consumption of the Province; consequently, if either smuggling out of the Distillery or illicit distillation should take place, that consumption will be affected, and the monopolist will be a loser. It will therefore be essential that for his own sake he should aid the Government in preventing both abuses. Similarly, the requirements as to the mode of manufacture of the spirit, the restriction as to the retail price to be charged and the strength at which the spirit shall be sold, are distinct safeguards to the public against what otherwise might be the injurious effect of a monopoly upon their interests.

10. If such a system as that sketched above be adopted, the Officiating Chief Commissioner fully expects that with a retail price of Rs. 4 per gallon for spirits, at say 15° under proof, tenders will be received offering a minimum payment, representing the duty on not less than 70,000 or 75,000 gallons, for on these terms arrack would probably be able to compete favorably with European spirits, and something more than the old rates of consumption should be reached. What the precise minimum sum would be would of course depend upon the rate of duty tendered; but if the figures above stated are correct as to actual cost of manufacture and sale of spirits and a further sum of even 4 annas per gallon be allowed in consideration of the increased strength of the spirits, the rate of duty offered would not be less than Rs. 2—8—0 per gallon, and the minimum guaranteed annual revenue would probably be from Rs. 1,75,000 to Rs. 1,87,500, or say double the existing revenue.

11. The Officiating Superintendent of Coorg will be requested to take the whole subject into his consideration and to report his views fully in sufficient time, to enable, at least six months' public notice to be given of any change of system.

T. CLARKE,
Offg. Secretary.

1873.

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG.

REVENUE.

To

Dated May 29th.

Despatched

Received

Genl. No. 84.
Rev. 7.

Enclosure.

Passing orders on Superintendent's letter submitting a petition from the five distillers of the Fraserpet Distillery.

1877. U. 7377. 134.

From Offg: Under Secy: to Govt: of India, Financial Departt.

To Ch: Comr of Coorg.

Dated 6 March 1877.

Despatched

Received

Rep. 14th —

Enclosures No.

General No. 1306 of 1877.
No.

Communicating observations regarding the arrangements proposed to be introduced in Mysore & Coorg with a view to revise the existing system of manufacture & sale of arrack.

The only objection which the Govt suggest to the proposed change is that it is undesirable to interfere with the regulation of prices of liquor and the strength at which it is to be issued. Even under the present Outstill system the strength of liquor is fixed, or

the' the Govt do not interfere with the selling prices of the article. I think it is very necessary to place such restrictions upon the monopolist as will ensure the public against extortion, otherwise the renter, during the period of his license will cause the retail price to be as much raised as he pleases in order to make a little profit to pay the expenses of the lease.

R. Thornton
17.2.77

[illegible] regulation of the selling price is an interference with the principle of the [illegible] system which is [illegible] to the principles which have been laid down by the Government of India in the Abkaree Circulars [illegible] Government has [illegible] the Monopolist system [illegible] it follows that the [illegible] must be fixed - other measurements [illegible] as an [illegible]

143

No 1306. 18

To

The Chief Commissioner of
Coorg

Fin.l Depart.t Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt
of your letter No 700/39 dated 16th January 187
reporting the arrangements proposed to be
introduced in Mysore and Coorg with a view
to revise the existing system of manufactu
and sale of Arrack. The main feature
of the proposed arrangements is to do aw
with the existing Public Distillery syste
and to substitute a system of Contrac
for the exclusive privilege of manufactu
and selling Arrack on payment of
a fixed revenue; the rates of retail sale
and the strength of spirit to be sold bein
fixed.—

2. In reply I am to point out that the
arrangements proposed seem to involve an
undesirable amount of interference by
Government which can have no object
in regulating the rates of retail sale
and the strength of spirit to be sold

Faithfully

evidently the scheme is based upon the system lately introduced in Madras. But the Government of India is very doubtful whether this system though it certainly yields a large revenue does not involve an undue interference with details.—

As a correct decision upon the subject depends much upon a knowledge of local circumstances and peculiarities, His Excellency the Governor General in Council leaves it to your discretion to determine what system of Excise should be adopted for Mysore and Coorg—merely indicating the above points for your consideration.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servant

Fort William
The 6th March 1877

E. J. Stuart

Offg Under Secretary to the Govt of India

Tandy
5/3

1877. 10

From

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for Coorg.

To

The Secy to the Govt of India Financial Depart.

Dated Bangalore 24th March

Despatched

Received

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 824 } 187 —7 .
No. 9

Replies to Mr. Off. Under Secy: Sinkinson's ltr. 130 dy 6th Instant, on the proposed introduction of the Improved Excise System into the three Districts of the Nundidroog Division and into Coorg.

Coorg Ch: Commrs Office
Bangalore March 1877.

To The Secty to the Govt of India
Financial Dept.

Sir,

In reply to Mr. A/Lg: Under Secty Simkinson's letter No 1306 of 6th inst: observing that the proposed introduction into Mysore & Coorg of the Abkary System reported in this Office letter No 700/39 of 16th Jany last, seems to involve an undesirable amount of interference by the Govt which can have no object in regulating the rates of retail sale and the strength of spirit to be sold, I am directed by the Ch: Commrs to state that even under the present Sadar Distillery system the strength of liquor is fixed, altho' the Govt does not interfere

Coorg Ch: Commrs Office
Bangalore March 1877.

To The Secty to the Govt of India
Financial Dept.

Sir,

In reply to Mr. Off Secty Sir Kinnoull's letter No 1306 of 6th inst: observing that the proposed introduction into Mysore & Coorg of the new Abkary System reported in this Office letter No 700/39 of 16th Jany last seems to involve an undesirable amount of interference by the Govt which can have no object in regulating the rates of retail sale and the strength of spirit to be sold, I am directed by the Ch: Commrs to state that even under the present Sadar Distillery system the strength of liquor is fixed, altho' the Govt do not intend

[illegible] the selling rate, the
[illegible] which is
an arbitrary [illegible] reduction
of [illegible] from the former
[illegible] which is
[illegible] to the [illegible].
Under the old system, these
rates ~~were~~ are not included in
the computation which was
[illegible] following, thus
the element of competition
[illegible] and that this competition
[illegible] prevent any combination
[illegible] the retail rates. ~~Adopted~~
~~Resolved~~ the Committees of
[illegible] Committee
[illegible] that
[illegible] that the rates
[illegible] the first, and ~~that the~~
~~rates must be reported~~
~~a percentage rather than~~
~~the former.~~

Resolved
[illegible]

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the practicability of reducing the duties on Sugar, Coffee and Tea, and report by bill or otherwise.

Genl. No. 824

Coorg Chief Commissioner's office

From

Major J. G. Clarke
Offg. Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India
Financial Department.

Dated Bangalore 24th March 1871.

Sir,

In reply to Mr. Officiating Under Secretary Sinkinson's letter No 1306 dated 6th instant, observing that the proposed introduction into Mysore and Coorg of the improved Excise System reported in this office letter No 400-39 of 16th January last, seems to involve an undesirable amount of interferen by the Government, which can have no object in regulating the rates of retail sale and the strength of spirit to be sold I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to state that even under the present Sadar Distillery System, the strength of liquor is fixed, although the Government do not interfere with the selling rates, the regulation of which is an inevitable consequence of deduction from the principle of the new system which is proposed to be introduced

Under

2. Under the present system, these rates are not prescribed on the assumption which has proved wholly fallacious, that the element of competition existed & that this competition would prevent any combination to raise the retail rates. If the soundness of the new or, as it is termed the "Improved Excise system" be admitted, it follows, the Chief Commissioner conceives, that these rates must be fixed to ensure the public against exaction, and on these grounds, Mr. Saunders proposes to extend the measure tentatively to the three Districts composing the Nandidroog Division, with effect from the 1st October 1874, should the ensuing monsoon prove a favorable one & the prospects of the season remove all apprehensions as to the continuance of famine & distress.

3. The ~~Improved Excise~~ new system will come into force in Coorg, as already intimated, on the 1st Proximo.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

Officiating Secretary.

General No. 2961
F. 16

H. C. C. Office
Bangalore 18th July 1878.

To The Secy to the Govt. of India
Financial Dept.
Simla

Sir, In continuation of my letter No. 824/9 of 24th March 1877 on the subject of the proposed introduction of the improved Excise System into Mysore and Coorg, I am directed to submit for the information of the Govt. of India a Copy of the Chief Comm's Proceedings No. 4887/A-51 of the 16th August last, and to state that the new Arrangements for the Increase of Revenue, and Reduction in Cases now brought before the Courts, will be introduced into the Districts on the 1st April 1878 next.

2. In carrying out the above Arrangement, it has been found absolutely necessary to revise the existing Establishment attached to the Bangalore

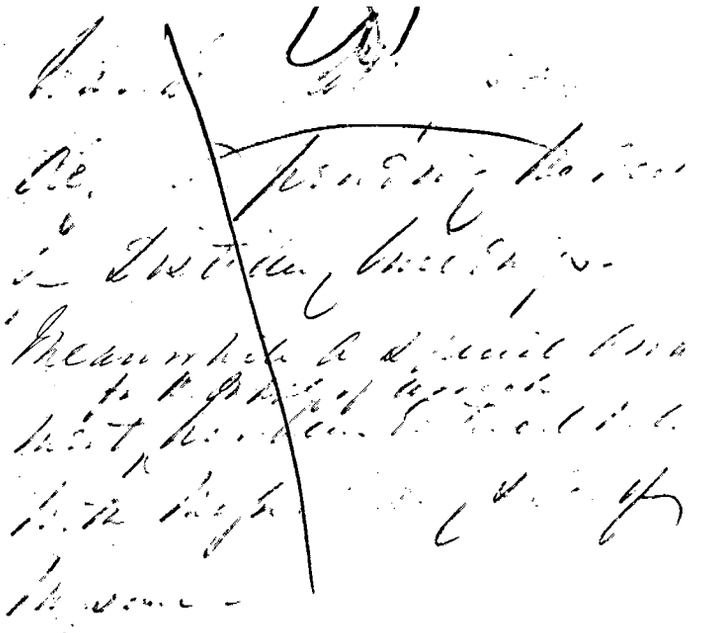
[illegible] State Test, subject to the approval of the Govt of India, the Chief Comp has sanctioned the scale being fixed as marginally noted, amounting to Rs 550 per mens. one; one-half of which or Rs 275 will be borne by the Provinces, according to the stipulation in their Contract.

	Pay	Allowance	Rs.
1 Superintendent	120	+ 30	150
1 Deputy do	100	+ 25	125
4 Instructors 35 each			140
1 Head Sentendi			35
1 Deputy do			25
1 Butler do			10
1 Bhisti			8
8 Peons	4@7	4@6	52
1 Sweeper			5
			Rs. 550

3. As the future Control and Management of the Distillery Establishment will be attached to the hands of the Government Officers, the Chief Comp desires her to solicit the sanction of the Govt of India to the Monthly Establishment being treated, as regards pay and pension &c. as Monthly Establishments, and of the requisite funds for their payment being provided in the future Civil Budget.

3. A Resp[illegible] Duties [illegible] Distillery [illegible] Establishments to be treated as Monthly Establishments in connection with the Department of the Revenue and its members, their servants, subordinates or [illegible] as [illegible] Pensioners, [illegible] leave rules & pension & gratuity, [illegible] Comptroller.

I am desired by the Chief Commissioner to submit herewith for the sanction of the Supreme Government the accompanying Budget Estimate of the Establishment required for working the Excise Distillery system. When such Establishment is complete the Chief Commissioner proposes to



I have the honor to request that you will cause observations to be made at the Observatory at Hampton, by the Officer of the Ordnance Department stationed at that place, of the Meridian Altitudes and Declinations of the Sun and Stars mentioned in the Nautical Almanac for 1846 for the months of June & July next.

I am Sir very respectfully Your obedient Servant

[illegible]

To Lieut. [illegible]
Ordnance Department
Washington City

1878 i

No. 14

Government
of India
Financial Dept.
Simla

C

No. 1 Dep. Telly/187. G. I. 296
Despatch
Enclos. 2 { 1 Proc. No. 4887 of 16-17 Oct. 77 re Mysore State
1 Resolution
This Office No. 824 of 24 Nov. 78

In my
Indian System com-
ation in the Presi-
the 1st April last
a Resolution
ing the

Imperial Statement

Bengalore Distillery.

Returned by the D.C.
Accepted Rs. 4 which is
the Distillery Establishment
in the Kolar & Tumkur
Districts, shows a
saving of Rs. 244-
Subd to Govt.

W.S.
16-7-78

TABULAR STATEMENT OF PROPOSITION SUBMITTED BY the

PROPOSI

Extract from Department of Government of India.		Office to which the Proposition refers.	NATURE OF CHARGE.									PERMANENT.					
			Present Scale.				Proposed Scale.					Increase.			Decrease.		
No.	Date.		No.	Designation.	Pay. Rs.	As.	P.	No.	Designation.	Pay. Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
1		Bangalore Establishment.															
			1	Supervisor— Pay 60 Hon'ble 20	80	"	"	1	Supervisor Pay — 120 Hon'ble 30	150	"	"						
			1	Mutteaddi	35	"	"											
			1	Do	15	"	"	1	Dep. Superviser Pay — 100 Hon'ble 25	125	"	"						
			1	Testor —	15	"	"											
			1	Duffadar —	10	"	"	4	Testors 1 for Each District and 1 for the Town & Cantonment of Bangalore @ 35 Each	140	"	"						
			1	Ringne —	8	—	—											
			4	Peons @ 7 —	28	"	"											
			4	Do @ 6 —	24	"	"	1	Head Mutteaddi	35	"	"						
								1	Dy Do	25	"	"						
								1	Duffadar —	10	"	"						
								1	Ringne —	8	"	"						
								4	Peons @ 7 —	28	"	"						
								4	Do @ 6 —	24	"	"						
								1	Masalchi —	5	"	"						
				Total Rs.	215	"	"		Total Rs.	550	"	"	335	"	"			
				Kolar District Establishment.					Deduct Increase payable by the Pensioners	275								
				2 Mutteaddies @ 25/ & 1 @ 35	60	"	"											
				1 Do @ 20	25	"	"											
				2 Testors @ 15/	30	"	"											
				2 Duffadars @ 8/ —	16	"	"											
				10 Peons @ 6/	60	"	"											
					191	"	"											
				Tumkur Dt Establishment.														
				1 Daroga	35	"	"											
				1 Mutteaddy	25	"	"											
				1 Testor	15	"	"											
				1 Duffadar	8	"	"											
				5 Peons @ 6/ —	30	"	"											
					113	"	"											
				Total —	519	"	"			275	"	"						

Mysore Chief Commr's OFFICE,
Bangalore 18th July 1878.

No. 2532 32

To,

The Chief Commissioner
Mysore

Financial Departt Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secretary's letter No. 2961/16 dated the 18th July 1878, reporting that in consequence of the concentration at Bangalore of the manufacture of spirits for the three districts in the Nundydroog division the distillery establishment at Bangalore has been revised, and the similar establishments in the Kolar and Tumkoor districts have been abolished with a saving of Rs 244 monthly as the net result of the revision.

2. In reply, I am directed to convey approval of these arrangements.-

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant

Simla,
28th August 1878

Asstt Secy to the Govt of India

Copy, together with a Copy of the
Position Statement forwarded to the Deputy
Accountant General Mysore for information.—